



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the application of:

Hiroyuki FUJITA

Group Art Unit: 1654

Serial Number: 09/663,709

Examiner: Anish Gupta

Filed: 01 December 2004

For: ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME INHIBITOR

DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.132

Honorable Commissioner

Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir,

Hiroyuki FUJITA residing at 13-1, Muroyama 2-chome, Ibaraki-shi, Osaka, JAPAN, declares and states:

1. That he graduated from Department of Applied Biological Science, Faculty of Applied Biological Science, Hiroshima University, Hiroshima, Japan, in the year 1987;

2. That he has been employed in the capacity since 1990 by Nippon Synthetic Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Central Research Laboratory;

3. That he has been engaged in research and development on Food Science.

4. That he received the degree of Doctor of Agriculture from Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan in the year 1996;

5. That he is the present inventor, and has read and is familiar with the instant application for United States Letters Patent and the Office Action thereto mailed November 20, 2001.

6. That he conducted the experiments described below in order to demonstrate that without a step of removing "heavy" peptides, the proportion of peptides having a molecular weight of 5,000 is always above 10 % in the compositions obtained from the method of the cited references.

(Materials and Methods)

Samples

Concentrate was prepared as described in Example 1 of JP-A-06298794. Five grams of dried bonito was added to 40 ml of water and homogenized sufficiently. The homogenate was boiled at 100°C for 10 minutes, and then the resultant was allowed to stand. To the resultant was added 20 mg of thermolysin to carry out hydrolysis reaction at 37°C and pH 7 for 3 hours. After cooled, the resultant was centrifuged and then concentrated.

The obtained peptide mixture solution of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor was concentrated to an peptide content of 25% by weight. Into the column (φ25X200) filled with 90 ml of a copolymer of styrene and divinylbenzene (HP-20 available from Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation) was passed 100ml of the concentrated solution in an speed of SV0.5 to recover the un-adsorbed fraction. The fraction was used as the sample.

Gel filtration chromatography

Molecular weight distribution of each sample was measured by a gel filtration chromatography. Concretely, using a peptide and a protein [Asp-Gly-Leu-Tyr-Pro (molecular weight 563), neurotensin (molecular weight 1637), ribonuclease (molecular weight 13700) as a standard substance, which have the known molecular weights, a sample was eluted in the following conditions to determine a retention time, and a molecular weight was determined by using a calibration curve obtained by plotting the molecular weights on the ordinate and the retention times on the abscissa logarithmically. An amount "% by

weight" of the components having a molecular weight of at least 5000 is represented as "% area" of the peaks corresponding to components having a molecular weight of at least 5000 after dividing the peaks at the position of the molecular weight 5000 on an elution chromatogram.

(Fraction conditions)

Column : Protein Pak60 (made by Waters) 5 × 250 mm

Mobile phase : 50 % by volume acetonitrile aqueous solution containing  
0.1 % by volume TFA (trifluoroacetic acid)

Flow rate : 0.7 mL/min

Detection : RI

Sample amount: 1 mg

(Relation between molecular weight of standard substance and  
elution time)

Standard substance	Molecular weight	Elution time (minute)
Asp-Gly-Leu-Tyr-Pro	563	31
Neurotensin	1637	26
Ribonuclease	13700	19

In the above-mentioned conditions, since a substance having a molecular weight of 5000 was eluted at 29 minutes, any substance eluted at not more than 29 minutes was regarded as polypeptide components having a molecular weight of at least 5000.

Aftertaste

The sample was freeze-dried to be a dried product. Into 100mL of water was dissolved 1g of the dried product and bitterness of

aftertaste was evaluated.

leave bad aftertaste :  $\times$

leave slightly bad aftertaste :  $\triangle$

leave little aftertaste :  $\circ$

### Result and Discussions

As a result of gel filtration chromatography, content of peptides having at least 5000 of molecular weight in sample is shown in Table 1. And result of aftertaste is also shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Sample	Content of peptides having at least 5000 of molecular weight (% by weight)	Aftertaste
1	17	$\triangle$

From the results mentioned above, it is clear that the content of peptides having at least 5000 of molecular weight in the sample is 17% by weight and is not at most 10 % by weight. Furthermore, the sample was found to leave bad aftertaste.

The undersigned declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

This 12th day of May, 2005

by Hiroyuki Fujita  
Hiroyuki Fujita

We, the undersigned witnesses, hereby acknowledge that Satoru Harada is personally known to us and did execute the foregoing Declaration in our presence on:

Date: May 12, 2005

Witness Yoshinori Ohata

Date: May 12, 2005

Witness Yoshiaki Hirai